· WHOLE NO. 7149.

MORNING EDITION-WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1856.

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nosticator of the weather. It is an interesting and useful tindy, and it is acmowhat remarkable that no book has been written on the subject before.

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The sale this day embraces the large and valuable involces of little Brown & Co., Grosby, Michael & Go., Boston, Halstead, Mason Brothers, New York.

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Doors open at 7½. Music will commence at 8½, and dancing at 9½. No box will be let, or any seat whatever reserved. Ladies with sonnets will not be wermitted on the floor of the bail room, nor gentlemen with hals, cause or overcosts. The surrance on Fourteenth street will be open, as well as on freing place. Carriages, on leaving their company, will frive with horses heads down Fourteenth street and up Irving place, and will take up their company in reverse order.

A FAMILY, WITHOUT CHILDREN, MAY HAVE, AS been their own child, a beautiful little boy. 17 months old, by a poor German widow. References given at Dr. Hoffman's of fice, 70 buffolk street, New York.

EMILY W-, I HAVE DIRECTED A NOTE TO YOU as before. You will also find one in the Chatham square D. R.

If THOMAS WELSH WHO ABBIVED IN THE STEAM-ehip Edinburg, on bis way to Binghamion, Broome pounts, is is town be will please call on A. J. COOK, at the Pacific Bolei, Greenwich street.

I will please call at No. 44 Willow place, Brooklyn, he will greatly oblige P. G., as Rd. forgot the number.

B. W.

IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE OF MISS LEON, who arrived last Thursday in the Persia, she will confor a lawor by calling or sending her address immediately to Miss W., of Brooklyn.

INFORMATION WANTED-OF JOHN TUCKER, OTHER, wise Richards, a native of Somerset, England, a law clerk, who arrived in New York about the month of September last, and worked for some time after his arrival at Staten Island, Any Information of bis whereshouts, sent to the office of the Communication of Singerston, New York, will be thankfully received by his wife.

TAPORMATION WANTED-OF PAT CONNOR, KIN-lost parise, county Westmeath, Ireland, by his brother, John Connor, Can be seen at the Emigration office, Canal street, New York.

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE WIFE OF RALPH Willon, who, when last heard from was in the employ of Mrs. test, of Newark, N. J. Any information will be thankfully received by her husband, who is stopping at Mr. John Barry's, No. 39 Cherry street, N. Y.

To showmen.—A collection of Living wild beast for as e or to hire, comprising lons, tigers, a rhino-ceros, &c. For further particulars address W. B. Quick, box 1,39 Pow office.

W ANTED.—ANY PERSON HAVING A HANDSOME and pure bred black and an King Chares dog, that is perfectly clean about the hune, and about one year old, can find a purchaser, at a fair price, by addressing K. F., Heraid giffee, stating where he may be seen

TO LET-FIRST FLOOR OVER STORE IN CANAL street, with or without part of ascond floor; gas and water in tee house. Apply to T. MOFFATT, third floor.

to swear, before allowing us to vote, to support the acts of 1723, 1880, the Kansas-Nebraska bill of 1854, and to pay a dollar to the Sheriff. (Laughter.) Now, we would not accede to this, because it would be swearing away our independence as Americana but we pledged ourselves to support the constitution of the United States. and teach as became good law abiding citizens. We could not be alaves. We could not have the stripe upon our backs nor the brand upon our foreheads, for we were freedom's men. (Applause.) We went to Kansas under the protection of the provisions of the bill passed by Congress, allowing the people of that Territory to frame their own laws. Now we want Congress to support us in the maintenance of our rights and to carry out in good faith tewards us the provisions of the Kansas bill. We did not go there to interfere with Missouri. It has been said if we make Kansas a free State clavery won't be worth anything in Missouri, but we have nothing to do with that. Slavery and freedom have a had a free ruce; and although, at the first, the free States were behind, they are naw ahead of the Slave States. The speaker presented New York and Virginia as a proof of the effects of slavery and freedom. In the flatter State, he said, the swerage value of the land per acre is estimated at about eight collars, while that of New York is put down at twentymine dollars. The same proportion was seen in the recources, the manufactures, the products and the commerce of both States. It was in view of these facts that their preference was given in Kansas for freedom over alavery; and while they did not seek to it vade the rights of any of their fellow citizens in Kansas for freedom over alavery; and while they did not seek to it vade the rights of any of their fellow citizens in Kansas for freedom over alavery; and while they did not seek to it vade the rights of any of their fellow citizens in Kansas, they were determined to advance, as far as in them lay, the cause of freedom, and while they did not seek to it vade way incornacie. It was expected that the building would be crowded, but when the hour appointed arrived it was not more than two-thirds full at the very utmost, and here and there among the audience were a few ladies—not more than a dozen altogether. The meeting was, in fact, an assemblage of nigger worshippers, and a few others who were present meesly to gratify their curiosity. Throcders Dwight, the President of the "Stilment Company," was in the chair. He opened the meeting with a lew remarks explanatory of the objects for which it had been convened. He said the meeting has been called by the "American Settlement Company" of this city for the purpose of presenting to a Now York audience the representatives of the Free State Executive Committee of Kansas, and some of their members and associates, who had been appointed to make known to their fellow citizens of the Eastern and Northern States the condition and prospects of that new Territory. The Committee would have the pleasure of presenting during the evening General Schuyler, formerly of this State; Judge Comway, formerly of the States, and Judge under its present in the company of the States and Northern States the condition and prospects of the the company of the States and States and Judge under its present States, and Judge under its present States and States, and Judge under its present since or particular the states and the states and the states of the company of the states and the states and a half. In Judy, 1864, a meeting was held in this same building to device ways and means for promoting the settlement of Kansas with the frends of freedom. The result of the meeting was, that an association was formed, under the name of the Judge and the states of the states and the states of the states and the s

and laughter.) We must not give it us; and if I can read anything in the signs of the times at Washington; it will not be given up.

Mr. John A. Kino presented the following resolution:—
Resolved, That a collectin be now taken up for the aid of Council City, Kanasa, and a committee of five be appointed to receive aid and disburse the same.

Mr. Shirson seconded the resolution, with a few remarks. He was, he said, in favor of freedom. This was no cry for assistance from a foreign country, but from our brothers. He had opposed this Nebraska perfidy, brought out by a Bouglas, and he was defermined to oppose it to the last. He, for one, was in favor of affording every protection to our fellow citizens in Kanasa segainan the attacks of ruffians. The free settlers in kanasas had been called negro worshippers. They are branded, he continued, as being black republicans. I rejoice in the rame of republican, but this question is, not for the colored men, but for the white free men of the whole country. Assistance had been freely tendered to the Greeks over twenty years ago, when they were struggling for their liberty. Here, however, was a Spartan band in our own country which deserved support, and with the help of heaven they would have it. Mr. John A. King was the rext speaker. He felt, he said, a deep interest in the successful catablishment of our fellow-countrymen in Kanasas. Assistance had been demanded, and he felt certain it would be liberally given to sustain these sons of liberty as a free colony from the State of New York. It was manifest unless they did not receive aid, and survived, it would be through peril and suffering; but if that assistance is given at once, they will be enabled to go on prosparing with a rapidity that enlivons and chorers. We have, he continued, received terribies accounts or their sufferings, but in the midst of all their trials and trousies stey never yielded, and were determined to hold out as long as they had life, and to make a free land of that ferritory which they had selected fo

Hoboken City News.

WATER FOR HOROKEN.—There is now a prospect of an early supply of water for the city of Hoboken. This want had often been expressed by the citizens, and the provisions of charter being such that the prospect of a supply of water was remote. Mayor Clickener proposed an smendment, which provided a speedier way of supplying this want. He devoted considerable time to the subject at Trenton. The amendment, with some change, third vote, decide to contract with any person or company for a supply of water. Application has arready pany for a supply of water. Application has already been made to the Jersey City Water Company, and the surveyor of that company is estimating the cost. The mains of the Jersey City works can be tapped at a point near Hobeken. Water pipes, which cost about \$12,000, have heretofore been laid by the Hobeken Land and improvement Company in Washington, Hudson and Bloomeld streets, which the Jersey City Company will probably purchase. It is believed that the cost of introducing the sater for use in Hobeken will cost not over \$45,000. The sater for use in Hobeken will cost not over \$45,000. The sater for use in Hobeken will cost not over \$45,000. The head of the consumers will most exceed those of Jersey City. The measure will meet with general favor in Hobeken A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Hobeken was held at the City Hall last evening, for the purpose of making inquiry as to what had been come, and what further action was necessary to secure the introduction of water. The meeting was organized by the election of Mayor C. V. Clickener, Chairman, and Samuel W. Carey, Esq. Secretary. Mayor Clickener, on taking the chair, urged up on the meeting the importance of the speecy accomplishment of the object which he thought was generally desired by the citizens of the city, after which he gave a ceralled history of the action that had already been taken in the matter, the substance of which is embolised in the ab ve paragraph. He also said that he had yesterday afternoon called upon the Jersey City Water Commissioners in relation to the subject, and was by them informed that they would be ready with their proposition in time to submit it to the Council of Hobeken to morrow (Thursday) evening. In view of this, it appeared to be the general opinion that any action by the citizens before this report would be premare, and the meeting adjourned to Saturday evening next. The business will probably be matured, so that the people may vote upon the Question at the coming charter election on the 8th of April.

hounced at these assessments of acts of violence committed by the free State men upon other persons in the Territory to be untrue. He found a great many persons who whether they lad not receive in Kannas, asting them whether they lad not receive in the Kannas message as false, with a six pie exception, and that was the arrest of a free State man accidentally from the hands of the Sheriff of Douglas county, and that was done on the impulse of the moment, by young men, who were prompted to resist the Sheriff in consequence of what they comment to be a great act of injustice on his part. The free State men of Kansas had never braken the laws. The audience would bear in mind that there were two sets of laws in Kansas—one the laws of the Inited States government, the organis laws, and the activities of the state of th COWINDING AFAIR. — Considerable excitement was created on Monday afternoon, in the neighborhood of Grand and Essex streets, in consequence of a severe attack with a cowhide havirg been made upon the person of Josiah W. Bowron, a druggist keeping a store at 386 Grand attreet, by a female named Elizabeth Bowen. The accused, it is alleged, not the complainant in the street, tearly opposite his own door, and, without any notice, commenced an indiscriminate attack upon his face and tester brubs with the cowhide. The reason assigned for this conduct on the part of Mrs. Bowen has not yet been satisfactorily explained, although the neighbors say that at all grew out of some idle words let fall by the druggist in recreate to the lair assailant's character. The complainant went before Justice Wood, at the Essex Market Police Court, and preferred a charge of assault and battery saginat Mrs. Bowen. Yesteriay, the accused was arrested by Sergeant Duruly, and on being brought better the migistrate, was held for examination. A hearing will take place in the case to-day, when the court room will, no doubt, be crowded with the fair sex.

Charge or Burglant,—Thomas McCormack was brought before Justice Flandreau, at the Second District Police Court, on charge of having burglariously entered the COWINDING AFFAIR. - Considerable excitement was

Court, on charge of having burglariously entered the dwelling house of Frederick stileger, 45 East Twenty-fifth street, and stealing therefrom a silver watch vaused at \$10. The accused was caught in the act of carrying off the property, by the complainant, and was handed over to the Eighteenth ward police. McCormack was com-

Alleand Rape. - Joseph Fhret, a German, was arrested Alls. ID RAFE.—Joseph Ediet, a German, was arrected by officer Hintor, of the First ward police, on charge of having committed a rape upon the person of Anne Boyle, a widow woman, residing at 63 Washington atreet. Che complainant states that as she was passing the grocery store, corner of Rector and Washington atreets, yestercay morning, she was dregged into these premises by the prisoner, and her person was there violated. Ehret was held to ball in the sum of \$2,000 to answer.

EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES—Capt. J. H. Terril, the died in Charlottesville, Va., on the 18th inst., en an-

THE MAINE LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL—SMALLPOX
AMONG THE MEMBERS—PAY OF BAILROAD COM-MISSIONERS STRUCK OUT—THE CENTRAL PARE— COUNTRY MEMBERS APPOINTING CITY OPPICERS— WAS MAYOR WOOD A KNOW NOTMING?—ATTEMPT TO REMOVE THE ALBANY POST MASTER, ETC., ETC.

seat. About the first business was the amouncement of the decision on the two cases submitted to them as to the constitutionality of the Prohibitory Liquor law of the last session. In the Brooklyn case of the People vs. Toynbee, the Supreme Court decided that the search and seizure clauses were unconstitutional. This decision the Court of Appeals affirmed. The other, the Buffalo case of of Appeals reversed. So that in both cases the court of las resort have pronounced the law unconstitutional. The Judges stood five to three; those dissenting are Messre. T. A. Johnson, Wright and Mitchell. The news was first brought to the ears of Gov. Ciark by Mr. Weed. His Excellency took the decision quite philosophically, as if he expected it, merely turning his head towards a person with whom he had been conversing upon other matters, and said to him, "I suppose you are satisfied now." Yesterday the members of the court stord equally divided. This shows the correstness of the statement made in the Haratin ten days since—that a probability then existed of there being a tie vote. But since yesterday morning the mind of one of the Judges has undergone a change—hence the decision made this

House a proper one, and will it be acquiseed in?

The smallpox subject was up in the House this moraing. The committee had under consideration a bill appropriating twenty-five thousand dollars to the various hospitals of the State. Mr. Northrop moved to strike out the Albany hospital, on account of refusing to receive and administer to the necessities of two members of the House attacked with smallpox. As the managers had refused any aid in these cases, and the two persons were strangers in the city, the institution should, in consequence of such conduct, receive no penuniary assistance from the State. Mr. B. Baily sustained the motion. He thought it was a hospital, in fact, established for the benefit of the unfortunate stranger. He learned now that this Albany institution exacts pay from its iomates, and that none were allowed admission, under certain bysiaws, who were afflicted with infectious diseases. The question was laid on the table until tomorrow, when the Committee of Investigation will report. In the meanwhile, the two members of the Legislaiure remain in the poorhouse!

"In passing up in the items put in the Ocneral Appropriation bill, the House this morning, upon the motion of Mr. Northrop, struck out the sum of thirteen thousand dollars for the Raliccad Commissioners. The House having by an almost unanimous wote, repealed the law, were perfectly justifiable in striking out that item. Now, let the Seant retuce to repeal the law, and the Cosmissioners will be compelled to wait for their pay until the rattroad companies shall sot. The House will not retract from its position; come what may.

The city is in the hands of the country members again. A bill was before the Seanse this morning, making provision for the opening, &c. of the new Ceatral pack, or Hanhattan park, as recently christened. A provision in the bill authorized the Mayor and Common Council of the city of New York to make the whole park matter in charge. The committee were getting along harmoniously, when Mr. Liphan, of Genesee county,

cflice. On the contrary, there are as many as four, if not more, Roman Catholics engaged in the Post offlice. Injustice was done in a letter that appeared in your columns, a day or two since, to two New York members, Mr. Anthon and Mr. Rae. It was charged that tness gentlemen were purposely absent from the House when the motion to take up the Idquor bill was before the Assembly, and that the want of their votes defeated the resolution. Mr. Anthon was absent on a committee at the time in question. Mr. Rae was attending the death-bed of his brother. The Herald is so extensively read, and its influence is so great, that the report, if uncorrece ed, may injure those gentlemen in their districts. They will both vote in fevor of the repeal bill at the proper time, and neither has the slightest desire to she kerny responsibility in the matter.

NEW YORK LICGISLATURE.

ALBANY March 25, 1856.

By Mr. Spancan-From Peter Cooper, praying that the institute founded by him may be free from taxation. Mr. BROOKS spoke in explanation, stating that the in-stitution was one of the noblest gifts ever made in the cause of learning, costing \$400,000. Mr. Cooper's desire was that the institution should bear some name in which bis identity with it should be lost, but he (Brooks)

bis identity with it should be lost, but he (Brooks) trusted that the name of the denor would be given to the institute, in order to perpetuate the memory of his nobie gist.

The petition was granted.

Mr. Brooks presented a petition signed by all the promisent shipowners and merchants of New York, asking that the proposed bill relative to Fort Wardens may not be passed.

By Mr. Sirneis:—Against widening Battery place.

By Mr. Brooks, from the Chamber of Commerce—Against any increase of the rates of wharfage.

By Mr. Noxon, by bill—Relative to records in New York, authorizing the Surrogate and Register to sign all records unsigned in their effices; also, to amend the Code of Procedure.

By Mr. Brooks—To amend the charter of the Nassau Water Company.

By Mr. Essense—With amendments, the Assembly bill

By Mr. BEROESS—To amend the charter of the Nassau Water Company.

By Mr. SMITH—With amendments, the Assembly bill for the relief of the St. Regis Indians.

By Mr. BRADTORD—To enable the trustees of the Hamlin University of Minnesota to settle land in New York.

By Mr. KELLY—To complete still amending the charter of Flushing, L. J.

By Mr. KELLY—To complete oill amending the charter of Flushing, L. L.

By Mr. C. P. SMITH, from the select committee—The bill relative to interest on money. The bill is amended so as to repeal sections in and seven of the law of 1837, chapter 450, passed May 15, 1837, entitled an act to prevent narry.

FORWARDING BUSINES, FTC.

The following special committee, to move forward bills, was announced by the Challi-missers. Lee (nigger worshipper), Spenter (den.), Madden (nigger worshipper), Ramsey (nigger worshipper), A. M. Smith (American), Hale (American), and Upham (nigger worshipper), Mr. Kelly's bill in relation to banks, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

The bill in relation to the Board of Supervisors, New York, was passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The bill in relation to the Board of Supervisors, New York, was passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. C. P. SMITH.—Providing that the City Judge, Police Justice and Justices of the Peace of Brooklyn shall bereatter be elected upon a separate ballot, endorsed "Guy Judiciary," and the Mayor on a separate ballot, endorsed "Mayor."

By Mr. Brooss.—To enable Peter Cooper, Esq., to found a scientific institute in the city of New York.

By Mr. Redarson.—Providing that the Commissioners of Emigration shall remburses out of the Commissioners of Emigration shall remburses out of the commutation fund, to any city, town or county, any expense incurred for the support of an emigrant for any time within three years of their landing here.

Chistral State for the past year.

The Secretary of State sent in the criminal statistics of the State for the past year.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL PARK BILL.

Was then taken up.

Mr. Upham introduced an amendment, appointing Messes. Wm. Kent, Peter Cooper, Jas. F. Freeborn, Jas. Harper and James E. Cooley, commissioners under the bill, to hold office for five years.

Mr. Story She re sone and made a severe and telling attack upon Mr. Upham, for his anxiety to turn a matter pertaining to the city of New York atome into a piece of machinery, by which to gratify the ambition and thirst for place of some of his friends.

Mr. Kraily oppered Mr. Upham's amendment.

EVENING SESSION.

The Alkany bridge bill was discussed, and Mr. Warsswell arguest in favor of the bill, taking the ground that the United States Superme C art had occided in several cases that can be a several to the city of the ambition of the activation of a navigus are not legal obstruction to navigus the ambition of the city of the city of the city of the city of the order of the city of the city of the city of the ambition of the city o

THE APPROPRIATION BILL

A moticn was made by Mr. Nonmaur to strike out the appropriation for the Albany Hospital. He spoke bitterly of the inhumanity of the Governors of the Hospital in returning a mission to two members of the Assemble who had the smallpox, and obliging them to seek refuge in the Poor House.

Mr. Banvoors spoke in favor of Mr. Northrup's motion, and condemned the inhumanity of hotel keepers for driving Messrs. Wells and Parker from their doors. They had been at the Franklin House.

Mr. R. Harde condemned severely the conduct of the Recorder of the city, who, he said was appried to, and who should have procured some place more fitting for members to go than the Poor House.

Mr. Norminon's motion to except the Albany hospital from the Appropriation bill was adopted; also an amendment that no appropriation should be made to hospitals not having a department for the recogion of persons afficient with infectious diseases.

The appropriation to the New York Juvenile Asylum

third reading was laid on the table.

THE NEW YORK YOUNTERNE.
In the Committee of the Whole, the bill appropriating \$25,600 for the relief of the New York volunteers to the Maxican was was ordered to a third rearing.

DRAWHACK TO CONTRACTORS.

The bill providing for the payment of 15 per cent drawback to contractors, under the law of 1863, was atrongly opposed. After debate, the committee reported progress.

EVENING SESSION.

The repeal of the Prohibitory law was debated.

Awards of \$1,000,000 Canal Loan.

Awards of \$1,000,000 Canal Loan.

[From the Aisany Journal, March 25.]

The proposals for this loan were opened this day, at 12

M. The following is the aggregate of the bids of the parties respectively, viz.:—

Warren Newton, Norwich. \$135,000 114 to 117.10

Raftas H. Kirg, Albany. 600,000 116 31 117.15

H. P. Alexander, Little Falls. 15,000 113 97 114.50

H. F. Wheelright, New York. 109 000 112 25 118 01

Mohawk Rans, Shenectady. 50,000 116 50 118.05

Butchers's Birovers' Sig, N. 7 30 000 115 117

Tradesmen's Bank, New York. 50,000 116 65 118.05

F. Gorion, Rochester. 67 000 114 36 116.05

H. Martin, Albany. 600,000 116 27 117.11

State Bank, Troy. 10,000 116.57 116.21

J. F. Batchelder, Albany. 125,000 116 77 117.02

J. F. Batchelder, Albany. 250,000 116 26

Commercial Bank, Albany. 250,000 116 26

Commercial Bank, Albany. 170 000 115.77 117.33

E. E. Kendrick, Albany. 120,000 116.13 117.20

John Sid, Albany. 200,000 116 30 117.30

L. E. Kendrick, Albany. 200,000 116.75 117.12

John Sid, Albany. 200,000 116 30 117.30

L. Leonard, Lowville. 10,000 116.30

J. L. Leonard, Lowville. 10,000 117.56

C. R. Richards, Troy. 66,060 114.73

J. Hompson, whole or part. 1,000,000 116.55

The following are the awards:—

Warren Newton. \$10,000 117.55

THE GRAND BALL AT THE ACADEMY .- The grand ball to take place to morrow night at the Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Nursery of Dectitute Children, promises We understand that the splendid bands of music known as Null's, and also Kammerer's, have both been engaged for the occasion. The object is a noble one, and we are giad to find that this great ball is likely to prove remarkably successful in its behalf.

MERTING OF THE RAHROAD COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF

COUNCILNEN .- The Chairman of the Railroad Committee of the Board of Councilmen has called a meeting of the committee in the Council Chamber this arternoon, at three o'cleck, for the purpose of hearing grieyances against the S. cond and Third Avenue Railroads.

SUDDEN DEATH IN A RAILROAD CAR. - Yesterday afternoon one of the Third Avenue Railroad cars, was taken sud-cenly ill and died before medical attendance could be proceely ill and died before medical attendance could be pro-cured. The body of the deceased was conveyed to the re-science of his son, at No. 119 West Twenty-first street, where an inquest will be hold to-day by Coroner Gamble. The deceased was 54 years of age, and was a much res-pected citizen. Death is supposed to have been caused by bleeding at the lungs.

First in Alence A—A Man Fataria Burned.—Shortly

be ore 9 c'clock on Tuesday morning, a fire occurred in the back basement of the paint store kept by Mr. Louis H. Cohn, at No. 31 avenue A. The firemen in the vicinity very soon extinguished the fire before it extended beyond the basement. But the most melancholy part about to the proprietor of the store. It appears that the injured man was in the employ of his brother, and was a jured man was in the employ of his brother, and was at work in the back basement, making a preparation of gum and oil to mix with paint. The mixture, it seems, boiled over, or in some way took fire outside of the kettle, and a his endeavor to extinguish the fismes set his own nothing on fire, and almost instantly the whole of the basement was in fiames. The poor man became confused, but ultimately succeeded in escaping from the room into the yard; there he threw himself up on a bank of snow and solled about endeavoring to excliguish the fiames. One of the tenants procured a pail of water and threw it upon him, and with the aid of others the fire was extinguished. The unfortunets sufferer was conveyed to his residence, No. 178 Second arreer. Medical assistance was procured and the usual remedies app ted, aithough but little hope is entertained of his recovery. His head, face, hands and arms are burned in a terrible manner; the skin strips off upon every touch, and the parts are extensively swollen. Mr. Cohn has an insurance upon his property to the amount of \$1,000, in the Ruigers Insurance Company. The less by fite will amount to \$50, and the dam-ge to the building about the same amount. The upper part of the house is occupied by some sixteen families, who became extremely aisarded by the occurrence.

New Youn Prison Association.—The regular monthly

Naw Your Prison Association .- The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the above associate meeting of the Executive Committee of the above association was held at 7% o'clock, on Monday evening, in their committee room, Clinton Hall, Astor place—Israel Russell, Esq., in the chair. Present—The Hon. James H. Tuos, Wm. C. Gilman, R. N. Havens, Richard Reed, Stephen Cutter, Honry A. Oakley, Solomon Jenner, Jas. C. Holden, Salem H. Wales. The Treasurer acknowledged the recupic of \$70 during the month—a sum inadequate to carry out their benevolent purposes. The diaries of the agents showed what had been done within the last our weeks—450 persons have been visited in our city jaffe: 25 of these complaints were abandoned on their advice: 41 persons had been done within the last ive courts on their recommendation; 24 dis sharged convicts were relieved with money; 11 had been suppoiled with suitable clothing; 2 men and lads from our State and county prisons had been provided with employment; libles, Testaments, and other good and appropriate books were cleerfully given. During the evening several important questions were introduced and discussed with animation, clearly indicative of a thorough desire to illustrate the benevolent designs of the association, and especially to labor for the elucidation of that difficult problem, "the best means to render prison disciplinare formatory." The new list of officers and committees elected are a guarantee that the principles of this chartered association will be more fully developed, and not only be numbered among the Christian and philanthropsinstitutions of the day, but that its pracucal and salutary influences will become more widely diffused over the State. Denations of clothing and money are extractly solicited in behalf of this very useful institution, and will be gratefully acknowledged by Hon. A. Oakley, Esq., No. 66 Wall street.

SERIOUS HINESS OF COL. MING.—Mayor Wool's private recretary, Col. Ming, was taken sics last Thursday, with inflammatory rheumatism, and now lays in a dangerous

to t S. togete waters an war at the Jacob on the

The meeting organised by appointing Mr. John T. Ag-new chairman, and Mr. Crawford secretary.

The Chairman announced the object of the meeting to

Before Hon. Judge Thompson.

MARCH 25—Ole Bull against James Phalen.—About a year ego the plaintiff and defendant entered into an agreement by which the plaintiff agreed to give twelve

\$1,000, or so much as, by the jurisdiction of the Court be may be allowed, as a set off to the demand of the piamidi. Mr. Bulkiey, counsel for plaintiff, demands from the defendant a surrender of Mr. Strokosah's note, which Mr. Gasbraith re uses to do.

Thompson J.—the only question in the case is, whether I can allow the note of Mr. Strakosch to be set off or counter claimed against the demand of the plaintiff. The note was given for a precedent debt due by Strakosch, Bull and staretzek, in their joint and several capacities. It is a well established principle of law that the giving of a promisory note of a cettor for a precedent simple contract demand will not operate as a payment, so as to preclude a creditor from recorting to the original consideration, either for the purpose of commoning or celencing an action. (1 Hill 516; 5 do., 448.) The giving of the note, therefore, by Strakosch, did not amount as a pro tanto payment of the original independences to Praise. What is there then, that should prevent Mr. Paslen from interposing to the claim of Ball so much of the \$1.00 note as may be allowed by the jurisciction of the Gurt. Coursel for the plaintiff, by demanding a surrender of the note on the trial, virtually conceated the right of Mr. Phales to the counter claim, if his demand had been complied with If Mr. Phales the demand had been complied with If Mr. Phales to the counter claim, if his demand had been complied with I Mr. Phales of the counter claim, if his demand had been complied with I Mr. Phales of the parties to the contract, it would have been his cuty to surrender the note upon the trial. As it is, new-ever, he may retain the note and endorse thereon and sum for which judgement may be given against the defendant. I think the plaintiff is entitled to recover of and from the defendant \$500 and costs.

Before Hou, Judge McCarthy.

SULT POR INJURIES TO A ROBER BY A RAIL CAR.

Lopue w. The Second Avenue Railroad Company.—The plaintiff is a carman.

Logue vs. The Second Avenue Railroad Company .- The plaintiff is a carman, and sues for damages occasioned by one of the defendants' cars running againt his horse and cart. It appeared from the evidence, that in February last the plaintiff was receiving a load of flour from a store in Chrystie street, and while doing so, the oar pessed by, or at least one half of the car had passed, when the shaft of plaintiff's cart struck the car and threw the plaintiff's horse down, severely injuring him and campging the cart. The defendants proved that there was sufficient room on either side of the rails for carts and carriages to pass; that if plaintiff was attentive to his business and kep. his horse and cart in a proper position, the accident cound not have happened; that the fact of the car having passed more than half its length before the collision, had the borse remained still, the oddition would have been avoided. The Court held that the plaintiff should affirmatively show that he was not guilty of negligence, and that the defendants were gand further, that if ooth parties contributed, by any act of omission or commission, towards the accident, the plaintiff campot recover. Judgment for defendants.

Supreme Court—Special Term.

Before Hon. Judge Davies.

MARCH 24 — Horace Galpin vs., Nathan Mayer.—Motion defied, without costs. Plaintiff's attorney to have ton day; to serve complaint. The same order in the other suits.

Before Hon. Judge Clerke.

McCauley and Suckel vs. The Trustees of the United Presbuterion Church.—It is not denied that Bright acted as trustee for the defendants before their organization, and that although the property was held in the name of bright, and the materials for the church promised to him, yet they were. in fact, the real owners of the land, and the receipts of the plaintiff's labor and materials in anticipation of their organization as a legal incorporation. Judgment for plaintiffs, with costs.

Fotter and Knight vs. Davison.—Judgment for plaintiffs on the materials in an amended answers in twenty days and pay costs of term.

Mormons Emigrating.—A company of the mandred and fifty Mormons recently reached a ton, the sevel lane was we learn from the Center of the cit. hay were lane worker of them in easy circum tank the sevel lane would be to said their contents of the categories.